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Def. Doc. # 1366

SPEECH BY PREMIER HIROTA AT THE
70TH IMPERIAL DIET SESSION

January 21st, SHOWA 12 (1937)

Gentlemen! Greeting here the new year of SHOWA 12, we subjects are truly delighted to see the glory of the Imperial Household. Especially as His Majesty the Emperor is in a brighter mood and in a stronger state of health. Nevertheless, it is truly awe-so me to think that His Majesty the Emperor is constrained in thinking day and night on how to make our nation develop and how to bring about the welfare of its people and the peace of the world.

It is my great honor that I chanced hereby to state the political ideas of our government in this new hall of the Diet, and to consult with you upon the great contribution to the development and expansion of our national destiny, bearing the great responsibility of political service in our minds.

Our Empire has the mission of contributing to the establishment of the eternal peace of the world, observing justice and removing^c evil and promoting cooperation, co-existence and co-prosperity with all other nations. It is our great joy that our nation is fulfilled in strength, our international position is elevated and we are rapidly developing in all the fields of civilization and thus we are

Def. Doc. # 1366

advancing towards the accomplishment of our higher mission through the Divine Dignity and wonderful exertion of our people

But considering deliberately the situation, within and without our Empire we are ^{faced} with unsolved problems of today such as those of thought, defence, industry, economy, finance, education and many others on one hand, and the chaotic world-situation on the other. The international political situation is growing more and more delicate and the problems in our foreign relations are becoming more and more complex; thus we should be conscious of the various difficulties which lie before our Empire. In order to overcome these difficulties and to ensure the development of our nation, we have to proclaim externally the higher mission of our Empire throughout the world and to deepen other countries' honest perception regarding ourselves, and internally, we have to accomplish a political reformation, ensuring the establishment of various institutions and the control and extension of our national power. The fundamental policy to achieve these aims is in my opinion to make the idea of our glorious national polity more and more clear and to carry on all things, internal and external, according to that very idea and thus to elevate the spirit of the people and to serve devotedly with their integral and vital will, with Imperial Dignity as their life-centre. The above is the fundamental of our government in serving the Divine will

Ref. Loc. # 1266

order to
in[^]rebuild our nation.

The principle of our foreign policy is unchangeable forever in accordance with the above stated mission of the Empire. Further, strengthening of our special and inseparable relationship with Manchoukwo upon the basis of the fundamental principle prescribed, and ensuring our position as a stabilizing power of in East Asia, and also believing in the essential necessity of adjusting friendship between Japan and China with the broad view of maintenance of eternal peace in East Asia, our government is endeavoring to develop neighbourly amity, co-operation and friendship.

Our government has been keeping strict control over communistic activity which was counter to our dignified rational character and which destroys the welfare of all humanity. But the menace of the Comintern is increasing much of late, and its international Bolshevizing propaganda is becoming much more skilful and profound. We feel truly the necessity of defense by international co-operation, and so have concluded recently the Anti-Comintern Pact with Germany which has the same standpoint as our nation. We attach as great importance as ever to the adjustment of Japan-Soviet relations and are doing our best to that end; we have also a definite desire to promote friendly relations with Britain and the U.S. It is needless to say that we stand upon

international faith and are fostering friendship with other Powers.

Now I want to state the important policy which the present Cabinet has endeavored to carry out in connection with the budget, beginning with the fiscal year of 1937 (SHONA 12). We have exerted our strength for the materialization of policies upon the principle which was revealed at the 69th Imperial Diet, last spring. As a result, our government has decided on concrete policies regarding the expansion of national defense and six other items and has prepared to introduce to the Diet the Budget Bill and motions relevant to this necessity. As I stated at the last Diet, we have many things to establish and adjust throughout every field of our administration, but in view of the present situation, within and without, and the present financial situation, we have decided to concentrate our strength on things considered to be most important, and which must be realized by all means.

The first is the fulfillment of national defense. We should never fail even in the slightest in national defense in order to ensure the existence of our nation, and to affirm the complete accomplishment of various policies and to achieve the sure security and power East Asia to lead a rapid progress in peace. Especially, when we consider the present international situation, we feel its importance much more. On the side of the Army, armaments should be rapidly filled up to

ensure the security of national defense in the continental area and on the side of the Navy, preparation necessary for national defense must be provided according to the fundamental principle of "No-Armace and No-Invasion", finding ourselves in the period of no armament treaties which began on January 1st of this year. Of course, our Empire does not wish to indulge unilaterally in any armament race, but we think that the full preparation of defense is the most appropriate measure to be taken in the face of the changing international situation and in order to prevent the evils of war before it comes, and to accomplish the mission of our Empire, and to ensure the development of our national property.

The second is the reconstruction and improvement of education, I believe that the reconstruction of our culture in response to the need of the times, and the elevation of the spirit of the people are especially necessary to us in the present situation. As popular education, is the foundation of the whole education system all other educational institutions should stand upon the sound foundation of this type of education, so we have decided hereby to put into practice the extension of the term of compulsory education and the improvement of its contents, as a prerequisite to the fundamental reconstruction of education. Together with this, we think that we should improve other fields of education suitably. Still more, we saw that it was essentially important

in view of the present situation of our country, to clarify the principle of our national policy and to correct along the line the defects of our present education system as well as positively to plan for the emergence of the true culture of our nation with the idea of crystallising the national character. Therefore we are now endeavouring to realize the idea embodied in the report on the remodelling of education which was decided upon at the Education Remodelling Council in November last year.

The third is the readjustment of the taxation system both central and local. The readjustment of the taxation system has often been tried before, but this time the Government has drafted a bill for the reconstruction of the system with the aim of increasing revenue to meet expenses for various establishments and managements in completing the national defense, in extending the national strength and in fostering the national foundation, together with the aim of readjusting the system of taxation, both central and local, to set up equality of the tax-burden of the people and sliding scale system of taxation. As for the content of the bill, it will be explained in detail by the Minister for Finance.

The fourth is the stability of the life of our people. It is needless to say that the stability of the life of the people should be planned out in order to ensure the development

of the national destiny. Many plans are to be found for that purpose, but we have decided to contribute to the stability of the life of the people in the first place with a fundamental plan such as adequate measures for preventing calamities, extension of insurance, the promotion of economy in farms, and fishing villages and the encouragement of medium and small commercial and industrial enterprises.

Adequate measures for preventing natural calamities, consist in strengthening works against the menace of floods which have occurred often in recent years, and as for the health service extension of tuberculosis Prevention institutes, the creation of a system of national health insurance, renovation of first aid services etc. have been planned. Thus we have provided for the promotion of health and the betterment of the physical condition of people.

With such measures as the arrangement of the system of creating and maintaining private farmers, for suitable proportion between the rent and yield of farms for promoting vent of debts in the farming villages, and fishing villages, and for subsidy compensation for loss caused by natural calamities in farming, forestry and fisheries, we have endeavoured to promote the revival and development of economic life in farms, and fishing villages. By expanding and strengthening the organization of middle and small businessmen and industrialists, by enforcing the system of

Def. Doc. # 1366

Fund-Circulation and Loss-Indemnity, and by taking various measures including the decentralization of industry, we have intended to attain the Promotion and development of Middle and small commercial and industrial enterprises.

Besides these plans, the government has established a concrete plan for the development of the profound by impoverished north-eastern districts and has begun work on the project. The government has founded the People's Savings Banks and Pension Cash Offices to lighten monetary difficulties; and the government has arranged for various establishments in regard to the promotion of industry and the development of trade, of which I am going to speak later, thus we have endeavoured to contribute much to the stability of our national life.

The fifth is the development of industry and the expansion of trade. To foster the foundation of the national strength through the development of industry and the expansion of trade is a means of contributing to the stability of the life of the people and is an essential to the rapid progress of the nation. There are of course many kinds of plans, but I will refer as follows to things on which the government is now concentrating its strength.

The first is the intensification of control of electric power. In recent years, the progress of electric science has been so great, and the importance of electricity has increased

Def. Doc. # 1366

in all fields of activities. In view of the universality of electricity and the public nature of electrical enterprises, we now intend to start national control of electric power so as to practise various plans such as the scientific development of hydraulic resources, the accomplishment of a large network of power-transmission, the establishment uniform government rates and the fulfilment of the need of national defence, etc. These measures are not only essential to the development of industry, but also contribute much to the development of the nation and the stability of the life of people. The next is the problem of liquid fuel and iron. As the promotion of self-supply of liquid fuel is extremely urgent, in the present situation at home and abroad we are planning the extension and expansion of every existing establishment, as well as the establishment and promotion of the synthetic petroleum industry and are working for its realization, while, on the other hand, we are planning the expansion and readjustment of the executive organ of the national fuel policy. We are also planning to expand and strengthen various kinds of fundamental measures such as the establishment of a concrete policy for iron and steel extending over Japan and Manchoukuo for the self-supply and self-sufficiency in iron and steel and the independence of the Iron Industry, to improve and control

Def. Doc. # 1366

adequately the iron industry of this country, and to develop and secure the resources for iron production, etc. These things are important not only for the development of industry itself, but also for the fostering of our resources and other measures in view of the preparation for enforcing control. Furthermore, as for fibre resources, we will endeavour to develop source of supply of raw materials and the establishment of the substitute materials industry in order to secure important industrial materials such as cotton, wool, etc. or to plan the self-supply of substitute materials.

The commerce and trade of our Empire has made great strides year by year during the world wide economic depression and have accomplished a smooth development. This is due truly to the many years' assiduity and order of the people, and the progress of productive techniques. We place confidence in the result, but as international trade is limited by various obstacles as before, the future of our trade is not always hopeful. Therefore we must exclude trading obstacles or neutralize them through co-operation with every nation as well as by taking every step likely to contribute to the revival of trade through the co-operative work of officials and the people. For the purpose, our government is ready to endeavour positively to expand trade-control, to keep a balance between industries of partner nations and our nation,

Def. Doc. # 1366

to remedy abuses in our trading, to promote our trade satisfactorily and to open foreign markets, to turn internal towards export-industry and to protect and promote foreign markets.

Next, the fluctuation of its aerial navigation and shipping business is profoundly related to the prosperity or the decay of a nation. It is a pressing duty of ours to plan quickly now for the increase in civil aviation, and to exert our strength for the positive advancement of our shipping business. Accordingly our government expects to realize various projects such as the completion and extension of air lines, the promotion and control of the air-craft-industry, the establishment and improvement of a regular aerial service, construction of high class ships, the advancement of ocean navigation, etc.

In addition to the above, we expect to contribute to the development of industry by creating means of encouraging emigration of our people and the advancement into foreign countries of our enterprises, together with neutralizing the problem of population, reconstructing the postal service, extending telegram and telephone service and promoting railway transportation. Further, the "Low Money Rate Policy" which has been carried on since our cabinet was formed has not only decreased the financial burden of all people and contributed

Def. Doc. # 1366

to the perfect accomplishment of Public Loan Policy, but has also promoted industries in general and contributed to the development of industrial economy. On things prescribed we prepared to continue to exert our efforts still further.

The sixth is the establishment of the important policy toward Manchoukuo. To encourage emigration into Manchoukuo is to strengthen the inseparable relationship of both countries and to contribute to the sound development of Manchoukuo. Still more, to assist the economic development of Manchoukuo is the shorter road towards the realization of Japan-Manchoukuo economic co-operation. On such accounts, we have established the plan of sending out a great number of emigrants, and have investigated measures for encouraging investment in Manchoukuo.

The seventh is the readjustment and improvement of the administrative machinery. It is needless to say that it is essentially important to readjust and improve the administrative machinery properly in order to contribute to the prosperity of the nation and the welfare of the people by carrying on administration most reasonably and smoothly which will grow more and more complex with the lapse of time. Especially in order to carry on the above stated institutions and managements effectively and reasonably and to improve their results, we feel truly our great responsibility. Therefore,

Def. Doc. # 1366

to readjust and improve central and local administrative machinery, and to do work smoothly in our administration, we are now concentrating our mind in investigation, and when we have acquired good plans, we will put them into practice one by one.

Together with the readjustment and improvement of the administrative machinery, the readjustment of the structure and regulation of the House of Representatives is also demanded. And so at the last Diet, a draft proposal on this question was decided upon. As its result, our government established three boards of investigation in the cabinet, -- "the House of Representatives Regulation Investigation Board", "Election Regulation Investigation Board" and "the House of Peers Regulation Investigation Board". And learned men in and out of office were made by Petition to the Emperor the members of those Boards to carry out the investigation. Among them, as for the House of Representatives-Regulation and the Election-Regulation, we gained answers concerning some parts on which readjustment was necessary; we are ready to lay amending bills before the Diet through appropriate procedure for your deliberate discussion. In my opinion it is important to deepen our people's understanding of constitutionalism and self-government and their idea of responsibility in order to ensure the development of constitutionalism, and I wish our government to make efforts with

that aim in view. Whatever the situation may be, any policy contradictory to the principle of our constitution is not at all permissible. I believe that all our people should serve devotedly the great constitution under the National polity, incomparable with that of any other nation.

As I have stated repeatedly, to plan the expansion of national strength in all fields and to ensure the stability of the national life and the complete firmness of national defence are today's pressing duty for securing the future of progressive Japan in face of the situation at home and abroad. Measures that the government is now going to take at this time may not be adequate in scale and expenditure to fulfil the above purpose, but I believe that establishments on this scale at least should be realized no matter what the difficulties. For realization, we need the decisive will and impetus of the people in advancing as one integral power. From this standpoint, our government is exerting its entire strength and service to perform effective duty, and thus we would like to hear your candid opinion coming as it does from the national standpoint. We will respect it and we assure you we will accomplish this important policy and endeavour for the advancement of our national destiny. Hoping you will consider the need of the times and understand the intention of our government, I sincerely expect you quickly to approve the bills that the government now proposes.

Def. Doc. # 1366

C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI, Keoru, Chief of the Archives Section,
Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document
hereto attached in Japanese consisting of 15 pages and
entitled "ADDRESS OF THE PRIME MINISTER, KOKI HIROTA, AT
THE SEVENTIETH SESSION OF THE DIET, January 21, 1937."
is an exact and true copy of an official document in the
custody of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,
on this 15th day of January, 1947.

(signed) K. HAYASHI
Signature of Official

Witness: (signed) Nagaharu ODO

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, William E. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch,
hereby certify that the foregoing translation described
in the above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and
belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible to
the meaning of the original document.

/s/ William E. Clarke

Tokyo, Japan
Date 30th April 1947

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Def Doc 1366

第七十回帝國議會ニ於ケル廣田內閣總理大臣演說

(昭和十二年一月二十一日)

諸君、茲ニ昭和十二年ノ新春ヲ迎ヘ、我ガ皇室ノ御隆昌ヲ拜シマスルコトハ我等國民ノ齊シク慶賀シ奉ル所デゴザイマス、殊ニ聖上陛下ニハ天機彌々御麗ハシク、玉體益々御健ヤカニ涉ラセラレ、帝國ノ隆盛、國民ノ福祉ト世界ノ平和トノ爲ニ日夜御宸念アラセ給フコトハ、洵ニ恐懼ニ堪ヘヌ次第デゴザイマス

本日、此新議事堂ニ於テ政府ノ所信ヲ披瀝シ、諸君ト共ニ洪猷、輔翼ノ重責ヲ竭シ、國運ノ進暢ヲ圖リマスルコトハ、私ノ最モ光榮トスル所デアリマス

帝國ハ正ヲ執リ邪ヲ斥ケ、萬邦協和、共存共榮、以テ世界ノ恒久的の平和確立ニ寄與スルコトヲ其使命ト致スノデアリマス、皇室ノ御稜威ト國民ノ勵精努力トニ依リ國力ハ愈々充實シ、國際的地位ハ益々向上シテ有ユル方面ニ於テ躍進ヲ續ケ、我ガ高遠ナル使命達成ニ向ツテ進ミツツアルコトハ、洵ニ御同慶ニ堪ヘヌ所デアリマス

併ナガラ熱々帝國内外ノ情勢ヲ稽ヘマスルニ、一方國內的ニハ思想、國

防、産業、經濟、財政、教育其他幾多ノ問題ヲ控へ、他方世界ノ現狀ハ混沌タル狀態ニ在リ、帝國ヲ纏ル國際政局ハ愈々機微ヲ加へ、各種ノ對外問題ハ益々複雑化シツアル狀況デアリマシテ、帝國ノ前途ニハ幾多ノ難關アルヲ覺悟セネバナラヌト存スルデアリマス、是等ノ難關ヲ排シテ我が國運ノ進暢ヲ期センガ爲ニハ、外ニ向ツテハ克ク帝國ノ崇高ナル使命ヲ世界ニ宣揚シテ正シキ認識ヲ深メ、内ニ於テハ諸般ノ施設經營ノ徹底ヲ期シテ庶政一新ノ實ヲ舉ゲ、以テ國力ノ充實ヲ圖ラネバナリマセヌ、而シテ其根本ハ光輝アル國體觀念ヲ愈々明徹ニシ、内外諸般ノ方策ヲシテ總テ之ニ朝三暮四、又國民精神ヲ振作シ、我が皇室ヲ中心トシテ、國民一致團結不退轉ノ決意ヲ以テ淬厲ノ誠ヲ獻スニ在リト考フルノデアリマス、是レ即チ政府ガ邦家與新ノ聖謨ヲ眞實シ奉ルノ基調ヲ爲スモノデアリマス

帝國外交ノ方針ハ、前述致シマシタル帝國ノ使命ニ則リ、終始一貫漁ラザル所デアリマス、政府ハ右根本方針ニ基キ滿洲國トノ特殊不可分ノ關係ヲ益々強化シテ、東亞ノ安定勢力タルノ地位ヲ確保シ、又東亞永遠ノ平和ヲ維持スルノ大局的見地ヨリ、日支兩國ノ國交ヲ調整スルノ肝要ナ

ルヲ信ジ、善隣協調和親ノ實ヲ擧ゲント努力シツツアルノデアリマス
 帝國政府ハ我が尊嚴ナル國體ニ悖リ、且人類ノ福祉ヲ害スル共產主義的
 活動ニ對シテハ嚴重ナル取締ヲ爲シ來ツタノデアリマスガ、所謂「コミ
 ンテルン」ノ危險性ハ近來益々増大ノ兆候アリ、其國際的赤化宣傳工作
 ハ、愈々巧妙深刻トナリツツアル情勢ニ鑑ミマシテ、國際的協力ニ依ル
 防衛ノ必要ヲ痛感シ、今回先ツ對「コミンテルン」關係ニ於テ、我邦ト
 立場ヲ同ジクスル獨逸トノ間ニ、防共協定ノ締結ヲ見ルニ至ツタノデア
 リマス、帝國政府トシテハ日蘇關係ノ調整ハ依然之ヲ重視シ、大ニ努力
 致シテ居リマスシ、又對英、對米、親善關係モ益々敦厚ナラシムルノ決
 意ヲ有スル次第デアリマシテ、國際信義ニ立脚シ列國トノ交誼ヲ敦クス
 ルハ言ヲ俟タザル所デアリマス

次ニ現内閣ガ昭和十二年度以降豫算ニ關聯シテ實現ヲ圖ラントスル重要
 政策ニ就テ申述ベタイト存ジマス、昨春第六十九回帝國議會ニ於テ開陳
 致シマシタル方針ニ基キマシテ、其後政策ノ具体化ニ銳意力ヲ效シテ參
 ツタノデアリマス、其結果政府ハ國防ノ充實以下七項目ニ亘ル具體的政
 策ヲ決定シ、其實行ノ爲ニ必要ナル豫算案及法律案ヲ、今期議會ニ提出

スルコトニ致シマシタ、前議會ニ於キマシテモ申述べマシタ通り、庶政各般ニ亘リ施設改善スベキ事項ハ多々アルノデアリマスガ、現下内外ノ情勢ト財政ノ現状トニ鑑ミマシテ、是非トモ實現セホバナラヌ最モ緊切ナルモノニ集中スルコトニ致シタノデアリマス

第一ハ國防ノ充實デアリマス、我邦ガ其生存ヲ確保シ、諸般國策ノ遂行ニ遺憾ナキヲ期シ、名實共ニ眞ニ東亞ノ安定勢力タルノ實ヲ舉ゲ平和ノ裡ニ躍進ヲ遂ゲンガ爲ニハ、國防上些ノ缺陷アルヲ許サナイノデアリマス、殊ニ現下ノ國際情勢ニ顧ミレバ、一層其緊要ナルヲ痛感致スノデアリマス、陸軍トシテハ急速ニ軍備ヲ充實シテ、大陸方面ノ國防ノ安固ヲ期セホバナラズ、海軍トシテハ本年一月一日以降ノ軍備無條約ノ時代ニ處シテ、所謂不脅威不侵略ノ根本方針ニ則リ而モ國防上必要ナル軍備ヲ整ヘホバナラヌノデアリマス、尤モ帝國ハ自ラ進ンデ軍備競争ニ乘出スノ意思ナキコトハ勿論デアリマスガ、國防ノ充實ヲ圖ルハ國際情勢ノ變轉ニ對應シ、戰爭ノ慘禍ヲ未然ニ防止シ、帝國ノ使命ヲ達成シ、國運ノ隆昌ヲ期スル所以ナリト考フルノデアリマス

第二ハ教育ノ刷新改善デアリマス、文教ヲ刷新シテ時代ノ要求ニ適合セ

シメ、以テ國民精神ヲ作興スルコトハ、特ニ現下ノ時局ニ應シテ緊切ナルヲ信ズルノデアリマス、國民教育ハ一切ノ教育ノ根幹デアリ、爾餘ノ教育施設ハ此教育ノ健全ナル基礎ノ上ニ立ツモノデアリマスカラ、茲ニ義務教育ノ年限ヲ延長シ、且ツ其内容ヲ改善スルコトヲ以テ教育ノ根本的刷新ノ先決要件トシ、是ガ爲メ施ラ圖ルコトニ決定致シタノデアリマス、而シテ之ニ伴ウテ教育ノ他ノ方面ニモ、適切ナル改善ヲ加ヘテ行キタイト考ヘテ居リマス、又國體ノ本義ヲ闡明シ、之ヲ基トシテ現下我邦教學ノ缺陷ヲ匡正スルト共ニ、進ンデ國體ノ具現ヲ以テ其精神トスル眞ソ我邦教學ノ興隆ヲ圖ルコトハ、現下ノ國情ニ鑑ミ緊要ナルモノト認メマシテ、昨年ノ十一月教學刷新評議會ニ於キマシテ議定サレマシタ教學刷新ニ關スル答申ノ趣旨ヲ、實現スルニ勉メツツアル次第デアリマス、第三ハ中央地方ヲ通ズル租稅制度ノ整備デアリマス、租稅制度ノ改正ハ從來屢々企圖セラレタ所デアリマスガ、今回政府ハ國防ノ充實、国力ノ伸張、國本ノ培養上幾多重要ナル施設經營ヲ爲サンガ爲ニ租稅收入ノ増加ヲ圖ルト共ニ、國民租稅負擔ノ均衡、弾力性アル稅制ノ樹立ヲ目標トシテ、中央地方ヲ通ズル租稅制度ノ整備ヲ期シ改革案ヲ樹テタノデアリ

マス、案ノ内容ニ付キマシテハ大藏大臣ヨリ詳細説明セラルルコトト思ヒマス

第四ハ國民生活ノ安定デアリマス、國運ノ進暢ヲ期センガ爲ニハ、進ンデ國民生活ノ安定ヲ圖ラネバナラヌコト固ヨリ言ヲ俟タザル所デアリマス、而シテ其方策ノ一ニシテ足ラヌデアリマスガ、差當リ災害防除對策、保健施設ノ擴充、農山漁村經濟ノ更生振興及中小商工業ノ振興等ヲ中心トシテ、國民生活ノ安定ニ資センコトヲ期シタノデアリマス

災害防除對策ト致シマシテハ、近年頻發スル水害ノ脅威ニ鑑ミ、治山、治水ニ關スル施設ノ充實ニ力ヲ效シ、保健施設トシテハ結核豫防施設ノ擴充、國民健康保險制度ノ創設、救護法及軍事故護法ノ改正等ヲ企圖シ、以テ健康ノ増進、國民体位ノ向上ヲ期シタノデアリマス、又自作農創設維持制度ノ整備、農地ノ使用收益關係ノ適正ヲ圖ルト共ニ農山漁村負債ノ整理促進ノ方途ヲ講ジ、農林漁業ノ災害ニ因ル損害ノ填補軽減ノ方策ヲ樹ツル等、農山漁村經濟ノ更生振興ニ力ヲ竭シ、中小商工業者組織化ノ擴充強化、資金融通損失補償制度ノ實施、工業ノ地方化等諸般ノ施設ヲ講ジテ、中小商工業ノ振興助長ヲ企圖致シタノデアリマス

是等諸方策ノ外、政府ハ窮乏甚シキ東北地方ノ振興ノ爲メ、東北振興綜
合計畫ヲ樹立シテ實施ニ着手シ、庶民金庫、恩給金庫ヲ創設シテ金融難
ノ緩和ヲ圖リ、又後ニ申述ブル如ク、産業ノ振興、貿易ノ伸張ニ關シテ
幾多ノ施設ヲ講ジ、勉メテ國民生活ノ安定ニ寄與スル所多カラヌコトヲ
期シタノデアリマス

第五ハ産業ノ振興及貿易ノ伸張デアリマス、産業ヲ振興シ、貿易ノ伸張
ヲ圖リ、國力ノ根幹ヲ培フコトハ、國民生活ノ安定ニ資スルト共ニ、國
家ノ躍進ニ缺クベカラサル要件デアリマス、其方策固ヨリ多種多様デア
リマスガ、政府ガ今同特ニ力ヲ注イダ事項ヲ、次ニ申述ベタイト思ヒマ
ス

Def Doc 中 1366
先ヅ電力ノ統制強化デアリマス、晚近電氣科學ノ進歩發達著シク、電氣
ノ重要性ハ各方面ニ加電サレタノデアリマス、而シテ電氣ノ普遍性ト電
氣事業ノ公共性トニ鑑ミ、電力ノ國家管理ヲ行ヒ、以テ水力資源ノ合理
的開發、大送電網ノ完成、料金政策ノ確立、國防上ノ必要充足等ノ諸方
面ヲ辦ゼントスルモノデアリマス、是ハ産業振興ノ上ニ極メテ緊要ナル
ノミナラズ、又國家ノ興隆、國民生活ノ安定ニ資スル所少クナイノデア

リマス、次ニ液体燃料及鐵鋼ニ付キマシテハ、現下内外ノ情勢ヨリ液体燃料ノ目給促進ヲ圖ルノ要愈々緊切ナルニ鑑ミ、從來ノ施設ヲ擴充スルト共ニ、人造石油工業ノ確立並ニ方策ヲ樹立シテ是ガ實現ニ勉メ、「一面燃料國策實施機關ノ擴充整備ヲ圖リ、又鐵鋼ノ目給目足、鐵鋼業獨立ノ爲ニ日滿兩國ニ亘ル綜合的鐵鋼政策ノ樹立、本邦製鐵業ノ改善並ニ是ガ適當ナル統制、製鐵原料資源ノ開發確保等、各般ノ根本的施設ノ擴充強化ヲ圖リツツアルノデアリマス、此ノ如キハ實ニ産業振興上ノミナラズ我邦資源ノ保育其他統制運用準備ノ上ヨリスルモ大切ナルコトデアリマス」更ニ鐵鋼資源ニ關シマシテハ棉花、羊毛等ノ重要工業原料ノ確保又ハ是ガ代用原料ノ目給ヲ圖ル爲ニハ、原料供給地ノ開拓、代用原料工業ノ確保等ニ關シ力ヲ致ス所存デアリマス

1366
帝國ノ通商貿易ガ世界的經濟不況ノ裡ニ年々増進ヲ續ケ、順調ノ發展ヲ遂ゲマシタコトハ、偏ニ國民多年ノ勤勉努力ト生産技術ノ進歩トニ依ルモノデアリマシテ、甚ダ心強ク感ズル所デアリマス、併ナガラ國際通商ハ尙ホ依然トシテ各種ノ障礙ニ依リ制限セラレテ居リ、本邦貿易ノ前途ハ必ズシモ樂觀ヲ許サルモノガアルノデアリマス、仍テ各國ト協調シ

テ通商障礙ノ除去乃至緩和ヲ期スルト共ニ、國內ニ於テモ官民一致シテ貿易ノ振興ニ資スベキ各般ノ措置ヲ講ゼネバナリマセヌ、即チ政府ニ於キマシテハ貿易統制ヲ強化シ、相手國ノ産業ト本邦産業トノ調和ヲ圖リ、取引上ノ諸弊害ヲ矯正シ、本邦貿易ノ圓滑ナル發展ヲ期シ、併セテ海外販路ノ開拓、内地産業ノ輸出産業化、海外市場ノ開發開發ノ爲ニ積極的努力ヲ拂ハントスル次第デアリマス

次ニ航空及海運事業ノ消長ハ國運ノ隆替ニ至大ノ關係ヲ有スルノデアリマシテ、今ヤ遂ニ民間航空事業ノ振興ヲ企圖シ、又我が海運ノ積極的進出ニ一段ノ努力ヲ拂フノ急務ナルヲ認ムルノデアリマス、仍テ政府ハ航空路ノ完備擴張、航空機工業ノ助長統制、定期航空ノ開設改善、優秀船舶ノ建造及遠洋航海ノ助成等、諸般ノ施設ノ實現ヲ期スルコトト致シタノデアリマス

以上ノ外、邦人ノ海外移任及ニ企業進出ニ對スル助長ノ方途ヲ計ジテ、産業ノ振興ニ資スルト共ニ、人口資源ノ問題ヲ緩和シ、郵便事業ノ改善、電信電話事業ノ擴充、又ハ鐵道運輸施設ノ整備ヲ實施シテ産業ノ發達ニ寄與センコトヲ期シテ居ルノデアリマス、又組閣以來逐次實施致シマシ

タ低金利政策ハ、國民全般ノ金融上ノ負担ヲ輕減シ、併セテ公債政策ノ圓滑ナル遂行ニ資セルノミナラズ、又實ニ一般産業ヲ振興助長シ、産業經濟ノ發展ニ寄與スルコトヲ得マシタノデアリマシテ、今後モ尙ホ之ヲ繼續致シタイト存ジテ居リマス

第六ハ對滿重要策ノ確立デアリマスガ、滿洲移民ヲ獎勵スルハ、即チ兩國ノ不可分關係ヲ強化シ、滿洲國ノ健全ナル發達ニ寄與スル所以デアリ、又滿洲國ノ經濟發展ヲ援助スルハ日滿經濟提携ノ實現ヲ圖ル捷徑デアリマスカラ、多數移民送出ノ計畫ヲ樹力シ、對滿投資助長ノ方策ヲ講ジタノデアリマス

第七ハ行政機構ノ整備改善デアリマス、抑々時代ノ推移ニ伴ウテ複雑化スル行政ヲ最モ妥當圓滑ニ遂行シテ國民利福ニ寄與スルニハ、之ニ相應ジテ行政機構ノ整備改善ヲ緊要トスルハ、言ヲ俟タザル所デアリマス、殊ニ上述致シマシタル各般ノ施設經營ヲ有效適切ナラシメ、其實績ヲ擧ゲンガ爲ニハ、一層緊切ナルヲ覺ユルノデアリマス、仍テ中央及地方行政機構ヲ整備改善シ、以テ行政ノ圓滑ナル遂行ヲ期スル爲メ、目下鋭意考究ヲ重ネテ居ル次第デアリマシテ、成案ヲ得次第順次實現セシムル所

存デアリマス、

行政機構ノ整備改善ト共ニ、議院ノ機構制度改善ノ必要モ認メラレ、前
議會ニ於テハ、之ニ關シテ建議案ガ決議セラレタノデアリマス、仍テ政
府ハ藝ニ議院制度調査會、選舉制度調査會、貴族院制度調査會ノ三調査
會ヲ内閣ニ設置シ、朝野有識ノ方々ヲ委員ニ奏請シマシテ、調査ヲ進メ
ツツアル次第デアリマスガ、其中議院制度及選舉制度ニ付キマシテハ、
改正ヲ要スル諸點ニ關シ答申ヲ得マシタノデ、之ニ基キマシテソレゾレ
ノ手續ヲ經タル上本議會ニ改正法律案ヲ提出シ、御審議ヲ煩ハシタイト
考ヘテ居リマス、願フニ憲政ノ發達ヲ期スルガ爲ニハ、平素カラ國民ヲ
シテ憲政及自治ニ對スル理解ト責任觀念トヲ深カラシムルコトガ肝要デ
アリマシテ、此方面ニモ一段ノ力ヲ致シタイト考ヘテ居ル次第デアリマ
ス、如何ナル事情ノ下ニ於テモ政治ガ苟モ我が憲法政治ノ本義ニ背クヤ
ウナコトガアツテハ、斷ジテ許スベカラザルコトデアリマス、萬邦無比
ノ國體ノ下ニ於ケル立意ノ洪猷ハ國民舉ゲテ是ガ眞實ニ勉ムベキモノト
考ヘテ居ルノデアリマス

以上屢々申述べマシタガ、要スルニ諸般ノ部門ニ亘ツテ國力ノ充實ヲ圖

リ、國民生活ノ安定ト國防ノ完備トヲ期スルハ、内外ノ時局ニ應ジ隨進
 日本ノ前途ヲ保障スル爲メ刻下ノ急務デアリマス、今回政府ノ施設セン
 トスル所ハ、右ノ目的カラ見テ洗滌ニ於テモ經費ニ於テモ決シテ十ニ三デ
 アルトハ申サレマセヌガ、少クトモ此程度ノ施設ハ萬難ヲ辨シテ實現スル
 コトガ必要ト信ジテ居ルノデアリマス、是ガ實現ノ爲ニハ眞ニ舉國一致
 進出スルノ決意ト氣魄トガ必要デアリマス、政府ハ此見地ニ於キマシテ
 全力ヲ盡シ奉公ノ職ヲ致サネバナラスト考ヘ、諸君ノ國家的立場ヨリセ
 ラルル嚴肅ナル御意見ヲ十分ニ傾聴シ尊重致シマシテ、重要ナル國策ノ
 遂行ニ補諫ナキヲ期シ、御進ノ通暢ニ力ヲ效シタイト考フルノデアリマ
 ス、幸ニ時勢ノ須要ニ應ミラレマシテ、政府ノ意ノ存スル所ヲ諒トセラ
 レ、政府提出ノ諸案ニ對シ速ニ協賛ヲ與ヘラレンコトヲ切望致ス次第デ
 アリマス